

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 5856

February Session, 2008

LCO No. 2815

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF EPINEPHRINE ON SCHOOL BUSES AND STUDENT TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 10-212a of the 2008 supplement to the general
- 2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 3 (Effective October 1, 2008):
- 4 (a) (1) A school nurse or, in the absence of such nurse, any other
- 5 nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, including a
- 6 nurse employed by, or providing services under the direction of a local
- 7 or regional board of education at, a school-based health clinic, who
- 8 shall administer medical preparations only to students enrolled in such
- 9 school-based health clinic in the absence of a school nurse, the
- 10 principal, any teacher, licensed physical or occupational therapist
- 11 employed by a school district, or coach of intramural and
- interscholastic athletics of a school may administer, subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, medicinal
- provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, medicinal preparations, including such controlled drugs as the Commissioner of
- 15 Consumer Protection may, by regulation, designate, to any student at

16 such school pursuant to the written order of a physician licensed to 17 practice medicine, or a dentist licensed to practice dental medicine in 18 this or another state, or an optometrist licensed to practice optometry 19 in this state under chapter 380, or an advanced practice registered 20 nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a, or a 21 physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-22 12d, and the written authorization of a parent or guardian of such 23 child. The administration of medicinal preparations by a nurse 24 licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, a principal, teacher, 25 licensed physical or occupational therapist employed by a school 26 district, or coach shall be under the general supervision of a school 27 nurse. No such school nurse or other nurse, principal, teacher, licensed 28 physical or occupational therapist employed by a school district [,] or 29 coach, or school paraprofessional, school bus operator or operator of a 30 student transportation vehicle administering medication pursuant to 31 subsection (d) of this section, shall be liable to such student or a parent 32 or guardian of such student for civil damages for any personal injuries 33 that result from acts or omissions of such school nurse or other nurse, 34 principal, teacher, licensed physical or occupational therapist 35 employed by a school district [,] or coach, or school paraprofessional, 36 school bus operator or operator of a student transportation vehicle 37 administering medication pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, in 38 administering such preparations that may constitute ordinary 39 negligence. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions 40 constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.

(2) Each local and regional board of education that allows a school nurse or, in the absence of such nurse, any other nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378, including a nurse employed by, or providing services under the direction of a local or regional board of education at, a school-based health clinic, who shall administer medical preparations only to students enrolled in such school-based health clinic in the absence of a school nurse, the principal, any teacher, licensed physical or occupational therapist

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employed by a school district, or coach of intramural and interscholastic athletics of a school to administer medicine or that allows a student to self-administer medicine shall adopt written policies and procedures, in accordance with this section and the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, that shall be approved by the school medical advisor or other qualified licensed physician. Once so approved, such administration of medication shall be in accordance with such policies and procedures.

- (3) A director of a school readiness program as defined in section 10-16p of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes or a before or after school program exempt from licensure by the Department of Public Health pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 19a-77 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, or the director's designee, may administer medications to a child enrolled in such a program in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. No individual administering medications pursuant to this subdivision shall be liable to such child or a parent or guardian of such child for civil damages for any personal injuries that result from acts or omissions of such individual in administering such medications which may constitute ordinary negligence. This immunity shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, wilful or wanton negligence.
- (b) Each school wherein any controlled drug is administered under the provisions of this section shall keep such records thereof as are required of hospitals under the provisions of subsections (f) and (h) of section 21a-254 and shall store such drug in such manner as the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall, by regulation, require.
- (c) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, as determined to be necessary by the board to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, regulations that (1) specify conditions under which a coach

of intramural and interscholastic athletics may administer medicinal preparations, including controlled drugs specified in the regulations adopted by the commissioner, to a child participating in such intramural and interscholastic athletics, (2) specify conditions and procedures for the administration of medication by school personnel to students, and (3) specify conditions for self-administration of medication by students. The regulations shall require authorization pursuant to: (A) The written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine, a dentist licensed to practice dental medicine in this or another state, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 378, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 370, a podiatrist licensed under chapter 375 or an optometrist licensed under chapter 380; and (B) the written authorization of a parent or guardian of such child.

(d) (1) With the written authorization of a student's parents, and (2) pursuant to the written order of the student's (A) physician licensed to practice medicine, (B) an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under chapter 380, (C) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-94a, or (D) a physician assistant licensed to prescribe in accordance with section 20-12d, a school nurse and a school medical advisor may jointly approve and provide general supervision to an identified school paraprofessional to administer medication, including, but not limited to, medication administered with a cartridge injector, or an identified school bus operator or operator of a student transportation vehicle to administer medication administered with a cartridge injector, to a specific student with a medically diagnosed allergic condition that may require prompt treatment in order to protect the student against serious harm or death. For purposes of this subsection, "cartridge injector" means an automatic prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions, "school bus" means a school bus, as defined in section 14-1 of the 2008 supplement to the

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- 114 general statutes, and "student transportation vehicle" means a student 115 transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212.
- 116 Sec. 2. Section 52-557c of the general statutes is repealed and the 117 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- 118 [The] Except as provided in section 10-212a of the 2008 supplement 119 to the general statutes, as amended by this act, the standard of care 120 applicable to the owners and operators of any school bus, as defined in section 14-275 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, or of any 122 motor vehicle registered as a service bus transporting children to and 123 from school or school activities, private or public camps or any other 124 activities concerning the transportation of groups of children shall be 125 the same as the standard of care applicable to common carriers of 126 passengers for hire.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2008	10-212a
Sec. 2	October 1, 2008	52-557c

Statement of Purpose:

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To provide immunity from civil liability to any authorized school bus driver or operator of a student transportation vehicle who administers a standard dose epinephrine injection for emergency first aid response to a student's allergic reaction.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]